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that have been radioactively contaminated in the course of the operation or maintenance of a nuclear power reactor licensed under part 50 of this chapter may be incinerated on the site where generated provided that the total radioactive effluents from the facility, including the effluents from such incineration, conform to the requirements of appendix I to part 50 of this chapter and the effluent release limits contained in applicable license conditions other than effluent limits specifically related to incineration of waste oil. The licensee shall report any changes or additions to the information supplied under §§ 50.34 and 50.34a of this chapter associated with this incineration pursuant to §50.71 of this chapter, as appropriate. The licensee shall also follow the procedures of §50.59 of this chapter with respect to such changes to the facility or procedures.

- (2) Solid residues produced in the process of incinerating waste oils must be disposed of as provided by §20.2001.
- (3) The provisions of this section authorize onsite waste oil incineration under the terms of this section and supersede any provision in an individual plant license or technical specification that may be inconsistent.

[57 FR 57656, Dec. 7, 1992]

§ 20.2005 Disposal of specific wastes.

- (a) A licensee may dispose of the following licensed material as if it were not radioactive:
- (1) 0.05 microcurie (1.85 kBq), or less, of hydrogen-3 or carbon-14 per gram of medium used for liquid scintillation counting; and
- (2) 0.05 microcurie (1.85 kBq), or less, of hydrogen-3 or carbon-14 per gram of animal tissue, averaged over the weight of the entire animal.
- (b) A licensee may not dispose of tissue under paragraph (a)(2) of this section in a manner that would permit its use either as food for humans or as animal feed.
- (c) The licensee shall maintain records in accordance with §20.2108.

§ 20.2006 Transfer for disposal and manifests.

(a) The requirements of this section and appendix G to 10 CFR part 20 are designed to—

- (1) Control transfers of low-level radioactive waste by any waste generator, waste collector, or waste processor licensee, as defined in this part, who ships low-level waste either directly, or indirectly through a waste collector or waste processor, to a licensed low-level waste land disposal facility (as defined in part 61 of this chapter):
- (2) Establish a manifest tracking system: and
- (3) Supplement existing requirements concerning transfers and recordkeeping for those wastes.
- (b) Any licensee shipping radioactive waste intended for ultimate disposal at a licensed land disposal facility must document the information required on NRC's Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifest and transfer this recorded manifest information to the intended consignee in accordance with appendix G to 10 CFR part 20.
- (c) Each shipment manifest must include a certification by the waste generator as specified in section II of appendix G to 10 CFR part 20.
- (d) Each person involved in the transfer for disposal and disposal of waste, including the waste generator, waste collector, waste processor, and disposal facility operator, shall comply with the requirements specified in section III of appendix G to 10 CFR part 20.

[63 FR 50128, Sept. 21, 1998]

§ 20.2007 Compliance with environmental and health protection regulations.

Nothing in this subpart relieves the licensee from complying with other applicable Federal, State, and local regulations governing any other toxic or hazardous properties of materials that may be disposed of under this subpart.

Subpart L—Records

Source: 56 FR 23404, May 21, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 20.2101 General provisions.

(a) Each licensee shall use the units: curie, rad, rem, including multiples and subdivisions, and shall clearly indicate the units of all quantities on records required by this part.

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- (b) In the records required by this part, the licensee may record quantities in SI units in parentheses following each of the units specified in paragraph (a) of this section. However, all quantities must be recorded as stated in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Not withstanding the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, when recording information on shipment manifests, as required in §20.2006(b), information must be recorded in the International System of Units (SI) or in SI and units as specified in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (d) The licensee shall make a clear distinction among the quantities entered on the records required by this part (e.g., total effective dose equivalent, shallow-dose equivalent, lens dose equivalent, deep-dose equivalent, committed effective dose equivalent).

[56 FR 23404, May 21, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 15663, Mar. 27, 1995; 63 FR 39483, July 23, 1998]

§ 20.2102 Records of radiation protection programs.

- (a) Each licensee shall maintain records of the radiation protection program, including:
- (1) The provisions of the program; and
- (2) Audits and other reviews of program content and implementation.
- (b) The licensee shall retain the records required by paragraph (a)(1) of this section until the Commission terminates each pertinent license requiring the record. The licensee shall retain the records required by paragraph (a)(2) of this section for 3 years after the record is made.

§ 20.2103 Records of surveys.

- (a) Each licensee shall maintain records showing the results of surveys and calibrations required by §§ 20.1501 and 20.1906(b). The licensee shall retain these records for 3 years after the record is made.
- (b) The licensee shall retain each of the following records until the Commission terminates each pertinent license requiring the record:
- (1) Records of the results of surveys to determine the dose from external sources and used, in the absence of or in combination with individual moni-

- toring data, in the assessment of individual dose equivalents. This includes those records of results of surveys to determine the dose from external sources and used, in the absence of or in combination with individual monitoring data, in the assessment of individual dose equivalents required under the standards for protection against radiation in effect prior to January 1, 1994; and
- (2) Records of the results of measurements and calculations used to determine individual intakes of radioactive material and used in the assessment of internal dose. This includes those records of the results of measurements and calculations used to determine individual intakes of radioactive material and used in the assessment of internal dose required under the standards for protection against radiation in effect prior to January 1, 1994; and
- (3) Records showing the results of air sampling, surveys, and bioassays required pursuant to §20.1703(c)(1) and (2). This includes those records showing the results of air sampling, surveys, and bioassays required under the standards for protection against radiation in effect prior to January 1, 1994; and
- (4) Records of the results of measurements and calculations used to evaluate the release of radioactive effluents to the environment. This includes those records of the results of measurements and calculations used to evaluate the release of radioactive effluents to the environment required under the standards for protection against radiation in effect prior to January 1, 1994.

[56 FR 23404, May 21, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 20185, Apr. 25, 1995; 66 FR 64737, Dec. 14, 2001]

§ 20.2104 Determination of prior occupational dose.

- (a) For each individual who is likely to receive in a year, an occupational dose requiring monitoring pursuant to \$20.1502 the licensee shall—
- (1) Determine the occupational radiation dose received during the current year; and
- (2) Attempt to obtain the records of cumulative occupational radiation dose.